

OCLAMATION

Against Papists.

MARLES, by the grace of GOD, KING of great Brittain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, To Our Lo-Messengers, Our Sheriffs in that part, Conjunctly and Severally, Specially Constitute, Greeting: Forsamuch, as, in Order to the Preservation and Security of the true Resormed Religion, professed and established within this Kingdom; there have been many good Laws and Acts of Parliament, made by Us, and Our Royall Anstors, with advice of the Estates of Parliament, against Papists, the saying and hearing of Masse, the stay of Fesuits, Priests and Tafficking Papies in this Kingdom, and their resetters: And particularly, by the fifth Act of the first Parliament of King ames the Sixth; And by the fifth A& of His twentieth Parliament, it is statute, That none bear publick Office, nor be admitted Procurator, Notar, or Member of Court, unlesse he profess the true Reformed Religion, established within the Realm: And by the fourty fifth Act of his third Parliament, The Arch-Bishops and Bishops are appointed by themselves, and the Ministers, to take up the names of all suspect to be Papists, or do not Communicate in the Sacraments, and to admonish them to recant their Errors, and give confession of their Faith, and to participat in the Sacraments, and to submit themselves to the Discipline of the Church, and to excommunicat them, in case of disobedience, and to present the names of the Persons disobedient, obstinat; or relapse, to the King, That the same might be affixed upon the Tolbooth of Edinburgh, and other publick places of Judg-

ment, and these Persons are declared infamous, and unable to stand in Judgement, bear Office, or be Assysters, or Witnesses against any professing the true Religion: Likeas, by the first A& of the nineteenth Parliament of King Fames the Sixth, all wilfull resetters of excommunicat Papists, being at the horn for that cause, after publication made by the Ministers, the time of the Preaching or Prayers at the Paroch-Kirk, where the refetters dwells for the time; are declared lyable in the penalties following, viz. Every Earl, one thousand pounds; every Lord, one thousand merks; every Baron, five hundred pounds, every Free-holder, three hundred merks; and every Yeoman, fourty pounds Scots; and every Burgess, according to the King and Councils modification. And by the first Act of His twentieth Parliament, all Noblemen, and others, who shall direct any Pedagogues with their Sons out of the Countrie, are holden to have a testimoniall from the Bishop of the Diocess where the Pedagogue lately had his residence, testifying the Pedagogue to be godly, of good Religion, learned and instructed in the same: And in case any Nobleman or others, send their Sons out of the Countrie with a Pedagogue, wanting fuch a testimoriall, they are reclared to incurr the penalties following, viz. Each Earl contraveening, five thousand pounds; every Lord, five thousand merks; and every Baron, three thouland merks, to be applyed to His Majestes use: And by the second Act of the same Parliament, it is ordained, That, where Parents send their Sons out of the County and that they turn Papists, that their Parents find caution in the Books of privy Councill, under such penalties, as they shall modifie, not to entertain or furnish them with any thing, after it be known that they are become Papists, except their reasonable expenses in bringing them home. And by the third Act of the same Parliament, it is declared, That no persons excommunicat for not conforming themselves to the Religion presently professed, shall be suffered either in their own persons, or by any others to their behove, to enjoy the possession of their Lands, Rents and Revenues: But that the same be intrometted with, and up-lifted for His Majesties use. And further, by the eighth Act of the first Session of Our first Parliament, all Jesuits, Priests and trafficking Papists are charged, That none of them presume thereafter to say Masse within this Kingdom; And that, within a moneth after the publication thereof, they should remove out of the Kingdom under the pain of death: And all Our Subjects, of what quality or degree soever, are discharged to hear Masse, reset, supply, or correspond with any Priests, Jesuits, or trafficking Papists, under the pains contained in the former Laws made thereanent: And all Sheriffs of Shires, and their Deputs, Magistrats of Burghs, and other publick Ministers of the Law, ordained in their severall Jurisdictions, to search for, and apprehend, all such Festis, Priests and trafficking Papiles, as they should find after the last day of March thereafter, and commit them to the next sure prison, there to remain while they should receive punishment according to Law. And further, We offered them, with all diligence to return to Our Privy Council, the lists of such persons in their bounds, as were known or suspected to be Papifes; That courte might be taken with them, conform to the Laws of this Our Kingdom. Likeas by the thirty fourth Act of the first Session of Our first Parliament, it is statute and ordained. That whatsoever person or persons shall hereaster marry, or procure themselves to be married by Fessits, priess, or any others not authorized by this Kirk, shall be imprisoned for three moneths; and besides shall pay, each Nobleman, one thousand pounds; each Baron or Landed Gentleman, one thousand pounds; each Baron or Landed Gentleman, one thousand merks; each Gentleman & Burgess, five hundred pounds; each other person, one hundred merks: And shall remain in prison untill they make payment to the respective penalties: And the Celebrators of these Marriages to be banished the Kingdom. Likeas, in pursuance of the saids Laws, and Acts of Parliament, We, with advice of Our privy Council, did emit a Proclamation, dated the thirteenth of Fannary, 1670, whereby We, ordained the foresaids Laws to be put to due and vigorous execution, and did give severall Orders thereapent to centh of Fannary, 1670. Whereby We ordained the forelaids Laws the Sheriffs, Magistrats of Burghs, and other Ministers of the Law: Everthelesse, understanding that the number of Papists is increased, and that they are become more infolent then fomerly, by keeping and frequenting mentings avowedly in several places, for saying and hearing of Mase, in high contempt of Our Authority, and to the great danger of the true Reformed Religion. And seing the Sheriffs, Magistrats of Burghs, and other Ministers of the Law, have not returned full lifts of Papifis in their respective bounds, nor given an ac firmly resolved to remit nothing of Our former zeal against Popery, have Our Royal purpose and intention, to use all care and diligence, that the And, in pursuance thereof, We do hereby command and charge all And do hereby inhibit, and discharge all Our Leiges, of whatsoever belief or Degree, to hear Mass, reset, supply, intertain, surnish meat or drink, or seep correspondence with Priess, Jesuiss, or trafficking Papiss in time to the seep correspondence with Priess, Jesuiss, or trafficking Papiss in time to the seep correspondence with Priess, Jesuiss, or trafficking Papiss in time to the seep correspondence with Priess, Jesuiss, or trafficking Papiss in time to the seep correspondence with Priess, Jesuiss, or trafficking Papiss in time to the seep correspondence with Priess, Jesuiss, or trafficking Papiss in time to the seep correspondence with Priess, Jesuiss, or trafficking Papiss in time to the seep correspondence with Priess, Jesuiss, or trafficking Papiss in time to the seep correspondence with Priess, Jesuiss, or trafficking Papiss in time to the seep correspondence with Priess, Jesuiss, or any others, not publickly authorized or the seep declare. That such Persons who shall be married, or procure their Children to be papitized by Priess, Jesuiss, or any others, not publickly authorized or the seep declare, That such Parliament, are appointed, in the case of marrying by Priess or Jesuiss. Which penalties in both these cases, We ordain to be levied, and exacted with all goor, And further, We do authorize, impower, and require the Sheriss of Shires, Bailes of Regalities or Royalties, Stewarts of Stewartries, and their Deputes, Magistrats within Burghs Royal, and all Ministers of the Law in their respective pounds, to be careful, that the said Acts of Parliament be put to punchal execution: And particularly, upon information of meetings keeped within their pounds, by Papiss. for saving and hearing of Masses. That they make oben and patent the doors of these Houses, and apprehend any Jesuiss and Priess to fay Masse within this Our Kingdom; and that they depart forth the ounds, by Papifts, for laying and hearing of Masse: That they make open and patent the doors of these Houses, and apprehend any Jestits and Priests hey shal find thereintill, and commit them to prison; there to remain, till Our Privy Council be acquainted thereof, and give order concerning them: And hat they likewise seize upon, and secure the rest of the persons present at these meetings, unless they find caution to compear, and answer before the Council for their

be put to due and vigorous execution; and did give feverall Orders thereanent, to to Our Council of their diligence in profecution of the saids Laws: And We being the fit, of new again, with advice of Our Privy Council, to publish and make known ds Laws may receive due obedience, and the cransgressors be condignly punished. 2, Priests, and trasficking Papists, That they, nor none of them hereafter presume betwixt and the first day of March next to come, under all highest pains: ansgression. And surther, We inhibit and discharge any person or persons who are of the Popish profession, after the said first day of March next, to accept of, or kerce any publick Employment or Office, either Civil or Military, within this Kingdom: And particularly, that none of them, in time coming, presume to be udges, Procurators, or members of Court, or to be Sheriffs of Shires, Sheriff-Deputs, Bailies of Bailieries, or Bailie-Deputs: Stewarts of Stewartries, or tewart-Deputs, Justices of Peace, Commissioners of Excise; Or for the Militia, Officers, or Souldiers of the Militia or Standing Forces, Bailies of Baronies, and Garden and Commissioners of Excise; Or for the Militia, Officers, or Souldiers of the Militia or Standing Forces, Bailies of Baronies, and Garden agistrats or Councellors within Burgh. And sicklike, We prohibite and discharge any persons, having right to any of the saids Offices, to substitut or appoint y Papist to be their Deput in any of the saids employments: Certifying them, if they contraveen, they shall incur the pains following, vi?. The Party accepting or tercing the said Employment, shall be fined in the sum of one thousand merks, and the person who substituts him therein, in the sum of two thousand merks cots money; the one half thereof to be applyed to Our use, and the other half to the informer. And it is hereby declared, That such persons who are, or shall be sufficiently such as the such persons who are, or shall be sufficiently such as the such persons who are, or shall be sufficiently such as the such persons who are, or shall be sufficiently such as the such persons who are, or shall be sufficiently such as the such persons who are, or shall be sufficiently such as the such persons who are, or shall be sufficiently such as the such persons who are, or shall be sufficiently such as the such persons who are, or shall be sufficiently such as the such persons who are, or shall be sufficiently such as the such persons who are, or shall be sufficiently such as the such persons who are, or shall be sufficiently such as the such persons who are, or shall be sufficiently such as the such persons who are, or shall be sufficiently such as the such persons who are, or shall be sufficiently such as the su

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Kirk, where the resetters dwells for the time; are declared lyable in the penalties following, viz. Every Earl, one thousand pounds; every Lord, one thousand merks; every Baron, five hundred pounds every Free-holder, three hundred merks, and every Yeoman, fourty pounds Scots; and every Burgess, according to the King and Councils modification. And by the first Act of His twentieth Parliament, all Noblemen, and others, who shall direct any Pedagogues with their Sons out of the Countrie, are holden to have a testimonials from the Bishop of the Diocess where the Pedagogue lately had his residence, testifying the Pedagogue to be godly, of good Religion, learned and instructed in the same: And in case any Nobleman or others, send their Sons out of the Countrie with a Pedagogue, wanting fuch a testimoriall, they are reclared to incurr the penalties following, viz. Each Earl contraveening, five thousand pounds; every Lord, five thousand merks; and every Baron, three thousand merks, to be applyed to His Majester use: And by the second Act of the same Parliament, it is ordained, That, where Parents send their Sons out of the Count and that they turn Papists, that their Parents find caution in the Books of privy Councill, under such penalties, as they shall modifie, not to entertain or surnish them with any thing, after it be known that they are become Papists, except their reasonable expenses in bringing them home. And by the third Act of the same Parliament, it is declared, That no persons excommunicat for not conforming themselves to the Religion presently professed, shall be suffered either in their own persons, or by any others to their behove, to enjoy the possession of their Lands, Rents and Revenues: But that the same be intrometted with, and up-lifted for His Majesties use. And further, by the eighth Act of the first Session of Our first Parliament, all Jesuits, Priests and trafficking Papists are charged, That none of them presume thereafter to say Masse within this Kingdom; And that, within a moneth after the publication thereof, they should remove out of the Kingdom under the pain of death: And all Our Subjects, of what quality or degree soever, are discharged to hear Masse, reset, supply, or correspond with any Priests, Fesuits, or trafficking Papists, under the pains contained in the former Laws made thereanent: And all Sheriffs of Shires, and their Deputs, Magistrats of Burghs, and other publick Ministers of the Law, ordained in their severall Jurisdictions, to search for, and apprehend, all such Fesuits, Priests and trafficking Papists, as they should find after the last day of March thereafter, and commit them to the next sure prison, there to remain while they should receive punishment according to Law. And further, We

them, with all diligence to return to Our Privy Council, the lists of such persons mucht be taken with them, conform to the Laws of this Our Kingdom. Likeas by the and ordained, That whatsoever person or persons shall hereafter marry, or procure by this Kirk, shall be imprisoned for three moneths; and besides shall pay, each Noblemerks, each Gentleman & Burgess, sive hundred pounds; each other person, one hundred pounds; in their bounds, as were known or suspected to be Papists; That continued their bounds, as were known or suspected to be Papists; thirty fourth Act of the first Session of Our first Parliament, it is star themselves to be married by Fesuits, Priests, or any others not author man, one thousand pounds, each Baron or Landed Gentleman, one the de respective penalties: And the Celebrators of these Marriages to be banished the dred merks : And shall remain in prison untill they make payment Kingdom. Likeas, in pursuance of the saids Laws, and Acts of Parlia We, with advice of Our privy Council, did emit a Proclamation, dated the thirteenth of Fanuary, 1670. whereby We ordained the foresaids Laws be put to due and vigorous execution; and did give severall Orders thereanent, to perthelesse, understanding that the number of Papists is increased, and that they the Sheriffs, Magistrats of Burghs, and other Ministers of the Law: are become more insolent then tomerly, by keeping and frequenting m ngs avowedly in severall places, for saying and hearing of Mase, in high contempt of Our Authority, and to the great danger of the true Reformed Rel And seing the Sheriffs, Magistrats of Burghs, and other Ministers of the Law, have to Our Council of their diligence in profecution of the saids Laws: And We being not returned full lifts of Papifis in their respective bounds, nor given an a firmly resolved to remit nothing of Our former zeal against Popery, have the fit, of new again, with advice of Our Privy Council, to publish and make known Our Royal purpole and intention, to use all care and diligence, that the ds Laws may receive due obedience, and the transgressors be condignly punished. Priests, and trafficking Papists, That they, nor none of them hereafter presume betwirt and the first day of March next to come, under all highest pains: And, in pursuance thereof, We do hereby command and charge all to fay Masse within this Our Kingdom; and that they depart forth th And do hereby inhibit, and discharge all Our Leiges, of whatsoever sality or Degree, to hear Mass, reset, supply, intertain, surnish meat or drink, or keep correspondence with Priess, Jesuiss, or trafficking Papiss in time as long, With certification to them, if they contraveen, they shall be lyable to, and incur the penalties, which by the said first Act of the nineteenth Parliames of King James the fixth, are provided against wilful resetters of excommunicat Papiss, according to their several qualities and degrees. And We do here declare, That such Persons who shall be married, or procure their Children to be baptized by Priess, Jesuiss, or any others, not publickly authorized or towed, shal, according to their several qualities and degrees, incurr the pains and penalties, which by the said thirty sourch Act of the First Session of Our sire Parliament, are appointed, in the case of marrying by Priess or Jesuiss. Which penalties in both these cases, We ordain to be levied, and exacted with all rigor. And further, We do authorize, impower, and require the Sheriffs of Shires, Baiies of Regalities or Royalties, Stewarts of Stewartries, and their Deputes, Magistrats within Burghs Royal, and all Ministers of the Law in their respective bounds, to be careful, that the said Acts of Parliament be put to punctual execution: And particularly, upon information of meetings keeped within their bounds, by Papists, for saying and hearing of Masse: That they make open and patent the doors of these Houses, and apprehend any Jesuits and Priests they shal find thereintill, and commit them to prison; there to remain, till Our Privy Council be acquainted thereof, and give order concerning them: And hat they likewise seize upon, and secure the rest of the persons present at these meetings, unless they find caution to compear, and answer before the Council for their transgression. And further, We inhibit and discharge any person or persons who are of the Popish profession, after the said first day of March next, to accept of, or xerce any publick Employment or Office, either Civil or Military, within this Kingdom: And particularly, that none of them, in time coming, presume to be

udges, Procurators, or members of Court, or to be Sheriffs of Shires, Sheriff-Deputs, Bailies of Bailieries, or Bailie-Deputs: Stewarts of Stewartries, or tewart-Deputs, Justices of Peace, Commissioners of Excise; Or for the Militia, Officers, or Souldiers of the Militia, or Standing Forces, Bailies of Baronies, lagistrats or Councellors within Burgh. And sicklike, We prohibite and discharge any persons, having right to any of the saids Offices, to substitut or appoint by Papist to be their Deput in any of the saids employments: Certifying them, if they contraveen, they shall incur the pains following, viz. The Party accepting or vercing the said Employment, shal be fined in the sum of one thousand merks, and the person who substituts him therein, in the sum of two thousand merks cots money; the one half thereof to be applyed to Our use, and the other half to the informer. And it is hereby declared, That such persons who are, or shall be suspected to be Papists, and that be questioned thereupon, shal be holden and esteemed as Papists, unless, within fourty dayes after they are questioned, they live evidence of their conformity to the Religion presently established, by their subscriving the Confession of Faith, as the same is set down, and ratified in the first arliament of King James the fixth, in the year, one thousand five hundred and fixty seven: And that they produce a sufficient testimonial under the hand of the ishop of the Diocess, bearing that they have signed the same. And further, ordains the several Sheriffs, Stewarts, Bailies of Regalities and Royalties, and their Peputs, and Magistrats of Burghs within the Kingdom, betwixt and the said first day of March next, to give an account of their diligence in their prosecuon of, and obedience to the late Proclamation, dated the faid thirteenth day of January, one thousand six hundred and seventy, and to return against the said

ay to Our Council a particular and exact lift of the whole Papifts within their respective bounds. As also, yearly upon the last Council day of June, to return Our Council, in all time coming lifts of the Papifs in their faids bounds; that their names may be affixed on the Tolbooth of Edinburgh, and other publick places Judgement, conform to the faid fourty fifth Act of the third Parliament of King James the fixth, and eighth Act of the First Session of Our First Parliament, hereintill they are not to fail, as they will be answerable upon their highest persi. And ordains these presents to be printed and published at the Mercat Cross of dinburgh, and the several Mercat Cross of the head Burghs of the respective Shires; That none pretend ignorance, according to justice, as ye will answer to us ereupon. The which to do, We commit to you conjunctly and severally Our full power by these Our Letters, delivering them by you duely execute, and endorsed sain to the Bearer. Given under Our Signet at Edinburgh, the Sixteenth day of December, One thousand fix hundred seventy three Years, and of Our Reign, e Twenty Fifth Year.

Tho. Hay, Cl. Sti. Concilii.